

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH NO. 1

Op. 39, No. 1

Allegro, con molto fuoco.

Piccolo.
(II ad lib.)

Flauti I II.

Oboi I II.

Clarineti I II in A.

Clarinetto basso
in A.

Fagotti I II.

Contra-Fagotto.

I II.
Corni in F.
III IV.

Trombe I II in F.

Cornetti I II in A.

I II
Tromboni
III e Tuba.

Timpani.

Gran Cassa
e Piatti.

Triangolo.

Tamburo piccolo.

Schellen.
(Jingles.)

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

Organo.

I.
Violini
II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

Allegro, con molto fuoco.

Allegro, con molto fuoco.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is divided into two systems, each ending with a large 'E' marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *molto cresc.*, *mf*, *ff*, and *p*. The tempo marking *(a tempo)* appears at the end of each system. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accents. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo marking *(a tempo)* is used to indicate the return to the original tempo. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accents. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The tempo marking *(a tempo)* is used to indicate the return to the original tempo.

1. 2.

F G

a 2.

sf

f

mf

p

1. sul G. 2.

F G

1. 2.

This is a page of a musical score for 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1'. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. It features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into two main sections, labeled 'F' and 'G', each with first and second endings. The first ending of section 'F' leads to the beginning of section 'G'. The score includes a variety of musical symbols, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

Musical score for "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1" by Edward Elgar, page 135. The score is for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems, with the second system starting at the bottom. The first system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The second system begins with a new section of music, marked with *H* and *a 2.*

This is a page from a musical score for 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1'. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The top system contains 12 staves, and the bottom system contains 8 staves. The music is in 4/4 time and features a variety of dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *ten.* (tension). There are also markings for *Soli.* (solo) and *Trgl.* (trill). The score includes a section for 'Tambourine & Jingles' and a section for 'a 2.' (second ending). The music is characterized by its grand, heroic style, with many notes beamed together in sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

(poco allargando)

a 2.
pesante

dim.

tr *dim.*

Arpa I.

Arpa II.

(poco allargando)

pesante

dim.

pizz.

(poco allargando)

TRIO.
I (Largamente.)

This musical score is for the Trio section of the first movement of 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1'. It is marked 'Largamente' (slowly) and is in the key of D major. The score is written for piano and strings. The piano part consists of two staves, with the right hand playing a melodic line and the left hand providing harmonic support. The string part consists of four staves, with the first two staves (violins) playing a melodic line and the last two staves (cellos and double basses) providing harmonic support. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Largamente' and the mood is 'Largamente'. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1 through 16 and the second system containing measures 17 through 32. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The piano part is marked 'p' (piano) and 'legato e cantabile' (smooth and song-like). The string part is marked 'p' (piano) and 'stacc.' (staccato). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked 'Largamente' and the mood is 'Largamente'. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing measures 1 through 16 and the second system containing measures 17 through 32. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

a 2.
p legato e cantabile

simile

stacc.

(Largamente.)
sul G.

p legato e cantabile

div. unis.

p arco

p arco

p arco

I (Largamente.)

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a piano and orchestra. The score is written in G major and 4/4 time. It features a piano part with multiple staves and an orchestral part with woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), and 'allargando' (ritardando). The tempo changes from '(allargando)' to '(a tempo)' at the end of the page. The score is marked with a 'J' at the beginning and end of the system.

K^a 2. (Molto maestoso.)

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system includes staves for woodwinds and strings. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *f* (forte). The woodwinds play a melodic line, while the strings provide harmonic support.

System 2: The second system continues the musical development. It includes staves for brass and woodwinds. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The brass instruments play a rhythmic pattern, while the woodwinds continue their melodic line.

System 3: The third system concludes the piece. It includes staves for woodwinds and strings. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *f* (forte). The woodwinds play a melodic line, while the strings provide harmonic support.

Articulation and Performance Instructions: The score includes various performance instructions such as *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p cresc.* (piano crescendo). There are also markings for *simile* (similar) and *8* (octave).

Sheet music for "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1". The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a large section of woodwinds and strings, with a prominent brass section. The second system includes a large section of woodwinds and strings, with a prominent brass section. The score is marked with various dynamics, including *p cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The tempo is marked *L* (Lento). The score is written for a large ensemble, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes a large section of woodwinds and strings, with a prominent brass section. The second system includes a large section of woodwinds and strings, with a prominent brass section. The score is marked with various dynamics, including *p cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, and *f*. The tempo is marked *L* (Lento).

(allargando) (a tempo)

espress.

sostenuto

f

G.C. p cresc.

f

cresc.

f

p cresc.

f

(allarg.) (a tempo)

espr.

(allargando) (a tempo)

M (a tempo)

The musical score is written for a large orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'M (a tempo)'. The score features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f, ff, p), and articulation marks. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 10 and the second system starting at measure 11. The first system includes measures 1 through 10, and the second system includes measures 11 through 20. The score is written for a large orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The score is written in G major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'M (a tempo)'. The score features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, dynamics (mf, f, ff, p), and articulation marks. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system ending at measure 10 and the second system starting at measure 11. The first system includes measures 1 through 10, and the second system includes measures 11 through 20.

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POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH No. 1

P

The musical score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. The top system features complex woodwind and brass parts with dynamic markings like *sf*, *f*, and *a 2*. The bottom system continues the orchestration with string parts and a final dynamic marking of *p*. The score is in G major and 2/4 time.

Q

This is a page of a musical score for 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1'. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, and strings. It features complex musical notation with various instruments, including flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, trumpets, and trombones. The score is divided into two systems, each with multiple staves. The top system includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and a brass section (trumpets, trombones). The bottom system includes a string section (violins, violas, cellos, double basses) and a percussion section (snare drum, cymbals, etc.). The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical elements, including melodic lines, harmonic support, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible. The page number '148' is located at the bottom left, and the title 'POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH No. 1' is at the bottom center.

This is a full-page musical score for the 'Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1'. The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. It features complex musical notation with various dynamics (e.g., *ff*, *f*, *sf*, *ten.*), articulations (accents, slurs), and performance instructions such as 'Soli.' and 'Tambourine & Jingles'. The score is organized into systems, with some parts marked 'I.' and 'II.' for first and second endings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is characterized by its grand, ceremonial sound, typical of Edward Elgar's composition.

POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE MARCH NO. 1

Sheet music for "Pomp and Circumstance March No. 1". The score is written for a large ensemble, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The music is in 4/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system includes staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons), brass (trumpets, trombones, tubas), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (snare drum, cymbals, tambourine). The second system includes staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and percussion. The music is characterized by its grandiose and heroic style, with a strong emphasis on the brass and woodwind sections. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., *sf*, *mf*, *ff*, *ad lib.*). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into two systems, with the first system containing the main body of the march and the second system containing the concluding section. The music is characterized by its grandiose and heroic style, with a strong emphasis on the brass and woodwind sections. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings (e.g., *sf*, *mf*, *ff*, *ad lib.*). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4.

(allargando)

The musical score is written for a large orchestra, including woodwinds, brass, strings, and a guitar. It features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings such as 'a 2.', 'sf', and 'p'. The tempo is marked '(allargando)' at the top and bottom of the page.

rit. **Tempo primo.** Più mosso.

ff *a 2.* *dim.* *dim.* *tr.* *dim.* *Glockensp.* *ad lib.* *glissando* *glissando* *Full.* *rit.* *Tempo primo.* *div.* *div.* *rit.* *Tempo primo.* Più mosso.

The image displays a complex musical score for a march, featuring multiple staves. The score is divided into sections by tempo and dynamic markings. Key elements include:

- Tempo markings:** "rit." (ritardando), "Tempo primo." (return to original tempo), and "Più mosso." (faster tempo).
- Dynamics:** "ff" (fortissimo), "a 2." (second ending), "dim." (diminuendo), "tr." (trill), and "Full." (full sound).
- Performance instructions:** "Glockensp. ad lib." (Glockenspiel ad libitum) and "glissando" (glissando).
- Notation:** The score uses various musical notations including notes, rests, beams, and slurs across multiple staves.

dim.

a 2.

p

ff

dim.

tr.

p

ff

cresc.

f

Gl.

Schellen.

16 & 32' only

pizz.

arco